## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

## 1-22. (CANCELED)

23. (NEW) A process for manufacturing a metered dose inhaler for dispensing an inhalation drug formulation comprising a drug and a fluorocarbon propellant, comprising:

providing a metered dose inhaler can having a mouth, a cap for covering the mouth of said can, and a drug metering valve;

applying to at least one internal surface of said can, cap or drug metering valve which comes into contact with said inhalation drug formulation, without prior application of a primer thereto, a fluorocarbon polymer, optionally in combination with one or more non-fluorocarbon polymers, to form a coating on said at least one internal surface of said can, cap or drug metering valve; and

assembling said can, cap and drug metering valve into a completed metered dose inhaler.

- 24. (NEW) The process according to claim 23, and further comprising the step of introducing into said metered dose inhaler said drug formulation.
- 25. (NEW) The process according to claim 24, wherein said drug formulation is introduced into said can through said valve.

- 26. (NEW) The process according to claim 23, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied to said cap.
- 27. (NEW) The process according to claim 23, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied to said valve.
- 28. (NEW) The process according to claim 23, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied as a coating to an internal surface of said can and said coating is thereafter cured at an elevated temperature.
- 29. (NEW) The process according to claim 28, wherein said can is formed of strengthened aluminum or an aluminum alloy.
- 30. (NEW) The process according to claim 28, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied to an internal surface of said can at a thickness of 1  $\mu m$  to 1 mm.

31. (NEW) A process for manufacturing a metered dose inhaler for dispensing an inhalation drug formulation comprising a drug and a fluorocarbon propellant, comprising:

providing a metered dose inhaler can having a mouth, a cap for covering the mouth of said can, and a drug metering valve;

applying to an internal surface of said can, which comes into contact with said inhalation drug formulation, a fluorocarbon polymer, optionally in combination with one or more non-fluorocarbon polymers, to form a coating on said internal surface of said can; and

assembling said can, cap and drug metering valve into a completed metered dose inhaler, wherein said coating has a thickness of 1  $\mu m$  to 100  $\mu m$ .

- 32. (NEW) The process according to claim 31, wherein said coating has a thickness of 1  $\mu m$  to 25  $\mu m$  .
- 33. (NEW) The process according to claim 31, wherein a primer is applied to said can before application of said fluorocarbon coating.
- 34. (NEW) The process according to claim 31, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied to said can without prior application of a primer.

- 35. (NEW) The process according to claim 23, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied to said can by electrostatic dry powder coating.
- 36. (NEW) The process according to claim 23, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied to said can by spraying a preformed metered dose inhaler can inside with said fluorocarbon polymer and then curing at an elevated temperature.
- 37. (NEW) The process according to claim 36, wherein curing is conducted at a temperature of  $300^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $400^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- 38. (NEW) The process according to claim 36, wherein curing is conducted at a temperature of 350°C to 380°C.
- 39. (NEW) The process according to claim 23, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is coated on said can by *in situ* plasma polymerization at the can walls using fluorocarbon monomer.
- 40. (NEW) The process according to claim 39, wherein plasma polymerization is conducted at a temperature of 20°C to 100°C.

- 41. (NEW) A process according to claim 24, wherein the fluorocarbon propellant is 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane, or 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoro-n-propane or mixtures thereof.
- 42. (NEW) A process according to claim 24, wherein the fluorocarbon propellant is 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane.
- 43. (NEW) A process according to claim 23, wherein said can is made of metal wherein part or all of the internal metallic surfaces of the can are coated.
- 44. (NEW) A process according to claim 43, wherein the metal is aluminium or an alloy thereof.
- 45. (NEW) A process according to claim 23, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is a perfluorocarbon polymer.
- 46. (NEW) A process according to claim 45, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is selected from PTFE, PFA, FEP and mixtures thereof.
- 47. (NEW) A process according to claim 24, further comprising fitting said metered dose inhaler into a suitable channeling device for oral or nasal inhalation of the drug formulation.

- 48. (NEW) The process of claim 23, wherein said can comprises side walls and a base of a thickness greater than 0.46 mm and said fluorocarbon polymer is applied to said can.
- 49. (NEW) A process for manufacturing a metered dose inhaler having internal metallic surfaces for dispensing an inhalation drug formulation comprising a particulate drug and a fluorocarbon propellant selected from the group consisting of 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane, 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoro-n-propane and mixtures thereof, comprising:

providing a metered dose inhaler can having a mouth, a cap for covering the mouth of said can, and a drug metering valve, wherein said can comprises side walls and a base having a thickness greater than 0.46 mm;

forming a coating from a polymer composition comprising one or more fluorocarbon polymers on at least one of said internal metallic surfaces which comes into contact with said inhalation drug formulation without prior application of a primer thereto; and

assembling said can, cap and drug metering valve into a completed metered dose inhaler.

50. (NEW) The process according to claim 49, and further comprising the step of introducing into said metered dose inhaler said drug formulation.

- 51. (NEW) The process according to claim 49, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied to said cap.
- 52. (NEW) The process according to claim 49, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied to said valve.
- 53. (NEW) The process according to claim 49, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied as a coating to an internal surface of said can and said coating is thereafter cured at an elevated temperature.
- 54. (NEW) The process according to claim 49, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied to said can by spraying a preformed metered dose inhaler can inside with said fluorocarbon polymer and then curing at an elevated temperature.
- 55. (NEW) The process according to claim 54, wherein curing is conducted at a temperature of 300°C to 400°C.
- 56. (New) The process according to claim 54, wherein said coating has a thickness of 1  $\mu m$  to 1 mm.
- 57. (New) The process according to claim 54, wherein said coating has a thickness of 1  $\mu m$  to 100  $\mu m$  .

- 58. (New) The process according to claim 54, wherein said coating has a thickness of 1  $\mu m$  to 25  $\mu m$ .
- 59. (New) The process according to claim 23, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied as a part of a polymer composition comprising said fluorocarbon polymer and a non-fluorocarbon polymer.
- 60. (New) The process according to claim 28, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied as a part of a polymer composition comprising said fluorocarbon polymer and a non-fluorocarbon polymer.
- 61. (New) The process according to claim 31, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied as a part of a polymer composition comprising said fluorocarbon polymer and a non-fluorocarbon polymer.
- 62. (New) The process according to claim 43, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied as a part of a polymer composition comprising said fluorocarbon polymer and a non-fluorocarbon polymer.
- 63. (New) The process according to claim 49, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied as a part of a polymer composition comprising said fluorocarbon polymer and a non-fluorocarbon polymer.

64. (New) The process according to claim 53, wherein said fluorocarbon polymer is applied as a part of a polymer composition comprising said fluorocarbon polymer and a non-fluorocarbon polymer.